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CLAIMS

1. An electrophoretic display device,
comprising:

a plurality of electrophoretic particles and
5 an insulating liquid which are held in a container,
a first electrode and a second electrode
which are disposed close to said insulating liquid,
and

means for applying voltages between said
10 first electrode and said second electrode,

wherein said electrophoretic display device
exhibits a display state including a first state in
which said electrophoretic particles are dispersed in
said insulating liquid by applying an AC voltage
15 between said first and second electrodes, a second
state in which said electrophoretic particles are
attracted toward said first electrode by applying a DC
voltage of one polarity between said first and second
electrodes, and a third state in which said
20 electrophoretic particles are attracted toward by
applying a DC voltage of the other polarity between
said first and second electrodes.

wherein the second and third states are
exhibited alternately.

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2. A device according to Claim 1, wherein the
second and third states created by applying DC

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voltages having an identical absolute value are substantially the same visual recognition state.

3. A device according to Claim 1, wherein said
5 first and second electrodes are disposed symmetrically.

4. A device according to Claim 1, wherein said
first and second electrodes are disposed
10 asymmetrically.

5. A driving method of an electrophoretic display device comprising a plurality of electrophoretic particles and an insulating liquid
15 which are held in a container, a first electrode and a second electrode which are disposed close to said insulating liquid, and means for applying voltages between said first electrode and said second electrode:

20 said driving method comprising at least:

a step of creating a first state in which said electrophoretic particle are dispersed in said insulating liquid by applying an AC voltage between said first and second electrodes,

25 a step of creating a second state in which said electrophoretic particles are attracted toward said first electrode by applying a DC voltage of one

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polarity between said first and second electrodes, and
a step of creating a third state in which
said electrophoretic particles are attracted toward by
applying a DC voltage of the other polarity between
5 said first and second electrodes; and
wherein the second and third states are
exhibited alternately.

6. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said
10 step of creating the first state is performed in
advance of said step of creating the second state and
said step of creating the third step.

7. A method according to Claim 5, wherein the DC
15 voltage applied in the second state creating step has
an absolute value substantially equal to that of the
DC voltage applied in the third state creating step.

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